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suspended, or voluntarily excluded persons.

- (b) Unless an alternative schedule is agreed to by GSA, the agency shall advise GSA of the information set forth in §24.500(b) and of the exceptions granted under §24.215 within five working days after taking such actions.
- (c) The agency shall direct inquiries concerning listed persons to the agency that took the action.
- (d) Agency officials shall check the Nonprocurement List before entering covered transactions to determine whether a participant in a primary transaction is debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded (Tel.
- (e) Agency officials shall check the Nonprocurement List before approving principals or lower tier participants where agency approval of the principal or lower tier participant is required under the terms of the transaction, to determine whether such principals or participants are debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded.
- (f) The agency shall notify GSA within 5 working days after modifying or rescinding an action;
- (g) The agency shall, in accordance with internal retention procedures, maintain records relating to each suspension or debarment action taken by the agency:
- (h) Contracting Officers shall check the Procurement List before entering into any contract or before approving any subcontract to determine whether a contractor is debarred, suspended, ineligible or voluntarily excluded.
- [53 FR 19182 and 19204, May 26, 1988, as amended at 53 FR 19186, May 26, 1988]

§ 24.510 Participants' responsibilities.

(a) Certification by participants in primary covered transactions. Each participant shall submit the certification in appendix A to this part for it and its principals at the time the participant submits its proposal in connection with a primary covered transaction, except that States need only complete such certification as to their principals. Participants may decide the method and frequency by which they determine the eligibility of their principals. In addition, each participant may, but is not required to, check the Nonprocure-

ment List for its principals (Tel. -). Adverse information on the certification will not necessarily result in denial of participation. However, the certification, and any additional information pertaining to the certification submitted by the participant, shall be considered in the administration of covered transactions.

- (b) Certification by participants in lower tier covered transactions. (1) Each participant shall require participants in lower tier covered transactions to include the certification in appendix B to this part for it and its principals in any proposal submitted in connection with such lower tier covered transactions.
- (2) A participant may rely upon the certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that it and its principals are not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction by any Federal agency, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. Participants may decide the method and frequency by which they determine the eligiblity of their principals. In addition, a participant may, but is not required to, check the Nonprocurement List for its principals and for participants (Tel. –).
- (c) Changed circumstances regarding certification. A participant shall provide immediate written notice to HUD if at any time the participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances. Participants in lower tier covered transactions shall provide the same updated notice to the participant to which it submitted its proposals.

Subpart F—Drug-Free Workplace Requirements (Grants)

Source: 55 FR 21688, 21695, May 25, 1990, unless otherwise noted.

§ 24.600 Purpose.

- (a) The purpose of this subpart is to carry out the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 by requiring that—
- (1) A grantee, other than an individual, shall certify to the agency that it will provide a drug-free workplace;